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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:59:26 ON 10 MAY 2004)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:59:41 ON 10 MAY 2004
L1 3 S (((ENTEROTOXIN (2W) B) OR ETXB) AND INSULIN)/CLM

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:18:29 ON 10 MAY 2004
L2 4 S (((ENTEROTOXIN (2W) B) OR ETXB) AND INSULIN)

=> d bib,kwic l1 1-3
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:196619 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical or food composition for treating pathologies related to graft versus host, allergic or autoimmune reaction
IN Duchateau, Jean, Brussels, Belgium
Servais, Genevieve, Horrues, Belgium
PA Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6312711 B1 20011106
WO 9839029 19980911
AI US 1999-380548 19991028 (9)
WO 1998-BE30 19980305
19991028 PCT 371 date
19991028 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI BE 1997-199 19970305
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Di Nola-Baron, Liliana
LREP Merchant & Gould P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 918
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . acari, to the mite present in house dust (antigen P1 of Dermatophogoides pteronyssinus), the major antigen of Aspergillus fumigatus, staphylococcal **enterotoxin B** (SEB) and the major histocompatibility locus of type I or type II.

. . . amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, hyperthyroidism, Addison's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, Crohn's disease, Goddpasture's syndrome, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, idiopathic purpural hemorrhage, **insulin**-dependent diabetes, myasthenia, pemphigus vulgaris, pernicious anemia, poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis, psoriasis, and spontaneous sterility comprising the pharmaceutical and/or food composition according to. . .
. . . acari, to the mite present in house dust (antigen P1 of Dermatophogoides pteronyssinus), the major antigen of Aspergillus fumigatus, staphylococcal **enterotoxin B** (SEB) and the major histocompatibility locus of type I or type II.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:194402 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic agents
IN Williams, Neil Andrew, Axbridge, Great Britain
Hirst, Timothy Raymond, Clevedon, Great Britain
Nashar, Toufic Osman, Bristol, Great Britain

PI US 2001036917 A1 20011101
AI US 2001-867914 A1 20010530 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-999458, filed on 29 Dec 1997, PENDING
PRAI GB 1995-13733 19950705
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARY M. KRINSKY, Ph. D., J.D., PATENT ATTORNEY, 79 TRUMBULL STREET, NEW HAVEN, CT, 06511
CLMN Number of Claims: 46
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2507
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
CLM What is claimed is:

7. A method according to claim 5 wherein the autoantigen is **insulin**.

19. A method according to claim 13 wherein the agent is capable of preventing the onset of **insulin** dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM).

. . . A method according to claim 20 wherein the autoantigen is selected from the group consisting of GAD, GAD65, IAA and **insulin**.

22. A method according to claim 20 wherein the agent is **EtxB**.

24. A method according to claim 23 wherein the agent is **EtxB**.

27. A method according to claim 26 wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of Ctx, Etx, CtxB, **EtxB** and mutants or derivatives thereof that bind to GM-1.

37. The use according to claim 31 wherein the agent is capable of preventing the onset of **insulin** dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM).

. . . The use according to claim 38 wherein the autoantigen is selected from the group consisting of GAD, GAD65, IAA and **insulin**.

40. The use according to claim 39 or claim 40 wherein the agent is **EtxB**.

42. The use according to claim 41 wherein the agent is **EtxB**.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:82456 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical composition and its mucosal use
IN Uda, Yoshiaki, Hyogo, Japan
Takada, Shigeyuki, Osaka, Japan
Fujisawa, Yukio, Hyogo, Japan
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5554378 19960910
AI US 1995-379114 19950127 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47064, filed on 16 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-753075, filed on 30 Aug 1991, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1990-234303 19900903
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Phelan, D. Gabrielle
LREP Foley & Lardner
CLMN Number of Claims: 22

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 554
CLM What is claimed is:
1. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a physical mixture of: (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a physiologically active peptide or protein; (b) heat-labile **enterotoxin B** subunit present in an amount effective to promote translocation of said physiologically active peptide or protein through nasal mucosa; and. . .

7. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said physiologically active peptide or protein is **insulin**.

14. The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said composition increases the bioavailability of the physiologically active peptide. . . protein is one that is not substantially absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and is selected from the group consisting of **insulin**, thyrotropin releasing hormone or an analog thereof, α-interferon, enkephalin, and parathyroid hormone or an active fragment thereof.

. . . composition comprising a physical mixture of: (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a physiologically active peptide or protein; (b) heat-labile **enterotoxin B** subunit present in an amount effective to promote translocation of said physiologically active peptide or protein through nasal mucosa; and. . .

=> d bib, abs l2 1-4

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-582310 [65] WPIDS
CR 2003-290334 [28]; 2004-248458 [23]
DNN N2001-433809 DNC C2001-172711
TI Analyzing and evaluating the effect of biologically active agents in culture as well as characterizing the agent, comprises contacting the agent with cells in culture, altering the environment and monitoring multiple output parameters.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN BERG, E L; BUTCHER, E C; MELROSE, J; PLAVEC, I
PA (BIOS-N) BIOSEEK INC; (BERG-I) BERG E L; (BUTC-I) BUTCHER E C; (MELR-I) MELROSE J; (PLAV-I) PLAVEC I
CYC 96
PI WO 2001067103 A1 20010913 (200165)* EN 128
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001040074 A 20010917 (200204)
EP 1269187 A1 20030102 (200310) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 2003017445 A1 20030123 (200310)
US 2003113807 A1 20030619 (200341)
US 2003138811 A1 20030724 (200352)
JP 2003527110 W 20030916 (200362) 160
US 6656695 B2 20031202 (200379)
US 2004063088 A1 20040401 (200424)
ADT WO 2001067103 A1 WO 2001-US7190 20010306; AU 2001040074 A AU 2001-40074 20010306; EP 1269187 A1 EP 2001-914718 20010306, WO 2001-US7190 20010306; US 2003017445 A1 Provisional US 2000-186976P 20000306, Provisional US 2000-195672P 20000407, CIP of US 2001-800605 20010306, US 2001-952744

20010913; US 2003113807 A1 Provisional US 2000-186976P 20000306, Provisional US 2000-195672P 20000407, US 2001-800605 20010306; US 2003138811 A1 Provisional US 2000-186976P 20000306, Provisional US 2000-195672P 20000407, CIP of WO 2001-US7190 20010306, US 2002-236558 20020905; JP 2003527110 W JP 2001-566025 20010306, WO 2001-US7190 20010306; US 6656695 B2 Provisional US 2000-186976P 20000306, Provisional US 2000-195672P 20000407, US 2001-800605 20010306; US 2004063088 A1 WO 2001-US7190 20010306, US 2003-220999 20030911

FDT AU 2001040074 A Based on WO 2001067103; EP 1269187 A1 Based on WO 2001067103; JP 2003527110 W Based on WO 2001067103

PRAI US 2000-195672P 20000407; US 2000-186976P 20000306; US 2001-800605 20010306; US 2001-952744 20010913; US 2002-236558 20020905; US 2003-220999 20030911

AN 2001-582310 [65] WPIDS

CR 2003-290334 [28]; 2004-248458 [23]

AB WO 200167103 A UPAB: 20040408

NOVELTY - Analyzing (M1) and evaluating (M2) the effect of biologically active agent (I) on cells in a cell culture (CC) as well as characterizing (M3) (I) according to its effect on cellular signaling pathways, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Methods (M1)-(M3) comprises:

(a) analyzing (M1) the effect of (I) on a cell in a CC using at least two CC assay combinations, where at least one CC comprises an assay combination with at least two factors sufficient to provide a physiological state (PS) of interest involving at least two pathways in the cell in the CC, and at least one CC lacks the factors, comprising:

(i) contacting one or more CC with (I);

(ii) incubating the CC in the respective environments; and

(iii) measuring parameters whose levels respond to the pathways;

(b) evaluating (M2) the effect of (I) on a CC simulating a PS of cells in vivo, where the PS is simulated by employing the same type of cells in the CC medium as in the PS, in the presence of a medium containing factors simulating the PS environment to provide an assay combination, and parameters are measured that result from a several of pathways associated with the PS, comprising:

(i) adding (I) to the assay combination and incubating the assay combination sufficient time for the agent to affect the cells;

(ii) measuring parameters associated with the physiological condition to ensure that at least two pathways are involved in the regulation of the production of the parameters; and

(iii) comparing the level of parameters observed in the presence of the agent with a control assay combination; and

(c) characterizing (M3) (I) according to its effect on cellular signaling pathways,comprising:

(i) contacting a panel of CC assay combinations with the agent;

(ii) recording changes in at least four different cellular parameter readouts as a result of introduction of the agent;

(iii) deriving a biomap dataset (II) from the changes in parameter readouts, where (II) comprises data normalized to control data on the same cell type under control conditions, where output parameters are optimized so that the set of data in the biomap is sufficiently informative that it can discriminate the mode of action or function effect of an agent; and

(iv) comparing (II) to a reference biomap dataset to determine the presence of variation.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) preparing (M4) a biomap for several pathways associated with a PS of interest of cells in a CC, comprising:

(a) formulating a test CC assay combination in the PS of interest as a result of adding to the CC several factors to induce the PS and a control CC differing in at least one component from the test CC, where the component can be a factor, (I) or other environmental condition;

(b) measuring at least four parameters associated with several pathways and comparing the measurement of at least four parameters with the measurement from a control CC; and

(c) recording the measurements of the test CC and the control CC to

produce a biomap;

(2) preparing (M5) (II) for several pathways associated with several PSs of interest of cell in CC, comprising:

(a) formulating a panel of CC assay combinations in the PSs of interest, as a result of adding to the cultures in the assay combinations, several factors to induce the PS of interest, where at least one of the assay combination is a test assay combination and one of a control CC differing in at least one component from the test CC, where the component can be a factor, (I) or other environmental condition;

(b) measuring at least four parameters associated with several pathways;

(c) comparing the measurement of at least four parameters with the measurement from a control CC; and

(d) recording the measurements of the CC and the control CC to produce a biomap;

(3) screening system for determining the effect of (I) on a PS or cell pathway of interest, comprising a panel comprising at least two CC assay combinations comprising cells and at least two factors affecting at least four pathways for inducing the PS of interest on the cells, where at least one of the assay combinations comprises (I), assay reagents for measuring at least two parameters associated with the pathways, and a data processor for analyzing the data from the biological culture in relation to at least one control biological culture of known activity;

(4) a panel comprising at least two CC assay combinations comprising endothelial cells, where at least one of the assay combinations comprises a sufficient amount of tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- alpha , interferon (IFN)- gamma , and interleukin (IL)-1 to induce an inflammatory response from the endothelial cells, and a test agent present in at least one of the assay combinations; and

(5) a panel comprising at least two CC assay combinations comprising neoplastic breast cancer cells, where at least one of the assay combinations comprises a sufficient amount of at least three of estrogens, IL-4, antibody to Her-2/neu, and IL-1b activities that induce the test breast cancer cells to simulate breast cancer cells in vivo, and a test agent present in at least one of the assay combinations.

USE - For analyzing the effect of a biologically active agent on a cell in a cell culture (CC) and evaluating the effect of a biologically active agent on a CC simulating a physiological state of cells in vivo, as well as characterizing a biologically active agent according to its effect on cellular signaling pathways (claimed).

The assay combinations are used for investigating complex states of cells, frequently resulting from cellular interactions, which may involve different cell types and/or will involve several soluble factors that are present in the physiological fluid, particularly as the result of a physiological event, e.g., infection, neoplasia, autoimmune, etc., that involves more then one cell type and more than one factor.

The biomaps produced by the above methods provide identification of the pathways involved, the relationship of the activities of exogenous agents to genes and how the cell modifies its biology in relation to these changes.

Furthermore, the methods allow the identification of compounds that block selective leukocyte activation pathway; compounds that mediate immune deviation, induce lymphocyte activation, stimulate or inhibit lymphocyte apoptosis, inhibit or alter mast cell activation, have cytostatic activity, induce apoptosis of tumor epithelial cells, inhibit or modulate angiogenesis.

Particularly, the methods are thus preferably useful in drug screening assays.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides for robust results having enhanced predictability in relation to the PS of interest. The results may be compared to the basal condition and/or the condition in the presence of one or more of the factors, particularly in comparison to all of the factors used in the presence and absence of agent.

Dwg.0/18

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2000-506073 [45] WPIDS
DNN N2000-374221 DNC C2000-151961
TI Pre-symptom diagnosis of exposure to a toxic agent by detecting patterns of gene or protein expression after exposure is used for determining a suitable treatment for the toxic agent.
DC B04 D16 K02 S03
IN DAS, R; JETT, M; MENDIS, C
PA (WRAI-N) WRAIR REED ARMY INST RES WALTER; (DASR-I) DAS R; (JETT-I) JETT M; (MEND-I) MENDIS C; (USSA) US SEC OF ARMY
CYC 91
PI WO 2000046404 A1 20000810 (200045)* EN 95
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000027538 A 20000825 (200059)
EP 1147224 A1 20011024 (200171) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
US 6316197 B1 20011113 (200173)
US 2003044790 A1 20030306 (200320)
ADT WO 2000046404 A1 WO 2000-US2756 20000201; AU 2000027538 A AU 2000-27538 20000201; EP 1147224 A1 EP 2000-905950 20000201, WO 2000-US2756 20000201; US 6316197 B1 Provisional US 1999-118776P 19990205, US 2000-495724 20000201; US 2003044790 A1 Provisional US 1999-118776P 19990205, Div ex US 2000-495724 20000201, US 2001-876249 20010607
FDT AU 2000027538 A Based on WO 2000046404; EP 1147224 A1 Based on WO 2000046404; US 2003044790 A1 Div ex US 6316197
PRAI US 1999-118776P 19990205; US 2000-495724 20000201; US 2001-876249 20010607
AN 2000-506073 [45] WPIDS
AB WO 200046404 A UPAB: 20000918
NOVELTY - Pre-symptom diagnosis of exposure to a toxic agent comprises detecting a pattern of gene or protein expression in a sample of mammalian body fluid or tissue from a subject, comparing the expression pattern from the sample with a library of known patterns of gene or protein expression for toxic agents to determine if the subject has been exposed to a toxic agent and if so, identifying the toxic agent using information from the library.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method (M1) of diagnosing exposure to a toxic agent comprising:

(a) detecting an amount of protein or gene expression present in a sample of mammalian tissue or bodily fluids which has been unexposed to the toxic agent;

(b) detecting an amount of protein or gene expression present in a sample of mammalian tissue or bodily fluids which has been exposed to the toxic agent;

(c) determining the difference in amount of protein/gene expression between the exposed and unexposed samples;

(d) comparing the difference to a library of expected protein/gene expression for predetermined toxic agents; and

(e) evaluating whether the difference indicates the sample has been exposed to a particular toxic agent;

(2) a method of diagnosing exposure to a toxic agent comprising detecting protein/gene expression present in a sample of mammalian tissue or bodily fluids unexposed to the toxic agent and screening for specific mRNA induced by toxic agents for diagnostic markers for early indication of impending illness;

(3) a method of diagnosing exposure to a toxic agent comprising:

(a) detecting protein/gene expression present in a sample of mammalian tissue or bodily fluids exposed to potentially toxic agent(s);

(b) determining a relative amount of expression of a panel of genes relative to house keeping genes expressed in the tissues or fluids;

(c) comparing the differences in the relative amounts to a library of expected gene expression or proteins for predetermined toxic agents; and

(d) evaluating whether the differences indicate the exposure has occurred to a known, catalogued toxic agent, to a previously unknown toxic agent or to a toxic agent mixed with potentiating agents;

(4) a method of evaluating impending illness before the appearance of symptoms, for triage or for determination of time, extent or degree of exposure by screening for specific mRNA induced by toxic agents for diagnostic markers comprising:

(a) detecting patterns of gene expression or proteins present in a sample of mammalian tissue or bodily fluids from persons exposed to potentially toxic agent(s);

(b) determining a relative amount of expression of a panel of genes relative to house keeping genes expressed in the tissues or fluids;

(c) comparing the relative amount differences to a library of expected gene expression/proteins for predetermined toxic agents; and

(d) evaluating whether the differences indicates the exposure has occurred to a known, catalogued toxic agent, to a previously unknown toxic agent or to a toxic agent mixed with potentiating agents; and

(5) a method of treating impending illness from exposure to toxic agents based on identified decrements or excesses of expressed genes which are responsible and/or lead to illness caused by the toxic agent comprising diagnosing the presence of and type of toxic agent by the above methods and administering a therapeutic agent which blocks the effects of the toxic agents.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; antibacterial; immunosuppressive.

Tumor necrosis factor- alpha (TNF- alpha ) in secreted form is induced by SEB and induces hemorrhagic necrosis and regression of tumors in animals, is cytotoxic to transformed cells and promotes immunity, inflammation, **insulin** resistance, hypertension, shock and in some cases chronic diseases. After SEB exposure the TNF- alpha gene expression in human lymphoid cells almost doubled when compared to untreated samples. When treated with 10 micro g of P-38 inhibitor the previous induction of TNF- alpha gene by SEB was brought back to control levels.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antisense therapy; inhibitor of gene/protein expression.

USE - The methods are to diagnose and treat impending illness from exposure to toxic agents before the appearance of symptoms (claimed). In particular the methods are used to treat lethal shock induced by toxic agents by administering a therapeutic agent which inhibits gene/protein expression necessary to maintain the progression of lethal shock (claimed). Known and unknown bioengineered biological warfare agents can be identified based on early functional responses to exposure. The treatment given can be chosen to specifically inhibit the progression of shock induced by a specific toxic agent. By measuring the response of the host to exposure to bioengineered agents or contaminants which may not be detected by structural based probes appropriate treatment can be given based on the degree of exposure and the response of the individual.

ADVANTAGE - Previously diagnosis has only been possible after symptoms appear which may take 4-24 hours or more by which time the damage may be irreversible, these methods provide a faster method of diagnosis allowing more chance of successful treatment.

Dwg.0/27

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1999-337643 [28] WPIDS
CR 1999-327210 [27]; 2003-175028 [17]
DNC C1999-099260
TI A targeted delivery composition.

DC B04 D16
IN PACIOTTI, G F; TAMARKIN, L
PA (CYTI-N) CYTIMMUNE SCI INC; (PACI-I) PACIOTTI G F; (TAMA-I) TAMARKIN L
CYC 84
PI WO 9924077 A2 19990520 (199928)* EN 71
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
AU 9913940 A 19990531 (199941)
EP 1044022 A2 20001018 (200053) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
US 6274552 B1 20010814 (200148)
JP 2001522818 W 20011120 (200204) 89
US 2001055581 A1 20011227 (200206)
NZ 504291 A 20021025 (200274)
AU 760035 B 20030508 (200337)
ADT WO 9924077 A2 WO 1998-US23931 19981110; AU 9913940 A AU 1999-13940 19981110; EP 1044022 A2 EP 1998-957757 19981110, WO 1998-US23931 19981110; US 6274552 B1 CIP of US 1993-33385 19930318, Cont of US 1994-215030 19940318, Cont of US 1996-586427 19960116, CIP of US 1997-795962 19970206, US 1997-966940 19971110; JP 2001522818 W WO 1998-US23931 19981110, JP 2000-520162 19981110; US 2001055581 A1 Cont of US 1994-215030 19940318, Cont of US 1996-586427 19960116, CIP of US 1997-795962 19970205, Cont of US 1997-966940 19971110, US 2001-803123 20010309; NZ 504291 A NZ 1998-504291 19981110, WO 1998-US23931 19981110; AU 760035 B AU 1999-13940 19981110
FDT AU 9913940 A Based on WO 9924077; EP 1044022 A2 Based on WO 9924077; JP 2001522818 W Based on WO 9924077; US 2001055581 A1 Cont of US 6274552; NZ 504291 A Div in NZ 519237, Based on WO 9924077; AU 760035 B Previous Publ. AU 9913940, Based on WO 9924077
PRAI US 1998-107455P 19981106; US 1997-966940 19971110;
US 1998-75811P 19980224; US 1998-86696P 19980526;
US 1993-33385 19930318; US 1994-215030 19940318;
US 1996-586427 19960116; US 1997-795962 19970206;
US 2001-803123 20010309
AN 1999-337643 [28] WPIDS
CR 1999-327210 [27]; 2003-175028 [17]
AB WO 9924077 A UPAB: 20030612
NOVELTY - A targeted delivery composition (A) comprising at least one effector molecule and/or at least one cell-specific targeting molecule bound to a platform, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for targeted delivery of effector molecules to cells comprising administering (A).
ACTIVITY - Immunostimulant; Immunosuppressive.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Therapeutic agents are taken up by specific cells by receptor-mediated endocytosis.
USE - (A) is used for targeted delivery of biologically-active factors, such as cytokines, growth factors, chemotherapeutic agents, nucleic acids, and therapeutic agents. Additionally, (A) is used for the enhancement of an immune response in a human or animal. Such enhancement may result in stimulation or suppression of the immune response. (A) can include vaccines and those used for reduction of the toxicity of agents.
Dwg.0/20

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1992-081971 [11] WPIDS
DNC C1992-037861
TI Compsn. comprising peptide or protein and **enterotoxin B** sub-unit - allows enhanced absorption across the gastric mucosa, with possibility for self-admin. of e.g. **insulin**.

DC B04 D16
IN FUJISAWA, Y; TAKADA, S; UDA, Y
PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD
CYC 17
PI EP 474453 A 19920311 (199211)* 9
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE
CA 2050425 A 19920304 (199224)
EP 474453 A3 19920422 (199329)
JP 06107557 A 19940419 (199420) 7
US 5554378 A 19960910 (199642) 6
JP 3198390 B2 20010813 (200148) 7
ADT EP 474453 A EP 1991-308038 19910902; CA 2050425 A CA 1991-2050425 19910830; EP 474453 A3 EP 1991-308038 19910902; JP 06107557 A JP 1991-220250 19910830; US 5554378 A Cont of US 1991-753075 19910830, Cont of US 1993-47064 19930416, US 1995-379114 19950127; JP 3198390 B2 JP 1991-220250 19910830
FDT JP 3198390 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06107557
PRAI JP 1990-234303 19900903
AN 1992-081971 [11] WPIDS
AB EP 474453 A UPAB: 19931116
A pharmaceutical compsn. comprises a physiologically active peptide or protein and a heat-labile **enterotoxin B** (LTB) sub unit.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The LTB is tasteless, odourless and only slightly toxic or irritating. It assists the translocation of the peptides and proteins through the mucosa, increasing bioavailability and pharmacological action, and avoiding parenteral admin. which requires skill and causes discomfort, partic. for repeated dosage. Self medication is possible, and is easy, pref. being via the nasal cavity. The compsn. is of partic. value for hydrophilic materials, and hormones, lymphokines, enzymes, analgesics haematopolic growth factors, neuro-transmitters or growth factors can be given by the method
0/0
ABEQ US 5554378 A UPAB: 19961021
A pharmaceutical compsn., comprising a physical mixt. of:

(a) a therapeutically effective amt. of a physiologically active peptide or protein;

(b) heat-labile **enterotoxin B** subunit present in an amt. effective to promote translocation of the physiologically active peptide or protein through nasal mucosa; and

(c) a carrier for mucosal admin.,

where the compsn. is a liquid or semi-solid preparation and the weight ratio of component (a) to component (b) is in the range of from 0.004 to 4.0.
Dwg.0/0